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War Time Facts For Fruit Growers

PLANT fruit trees, and plant strawberries, blackberries and raspberries between the rows of the young orchard and make it pay while coming into bearing. Food Administrator Hoover, has ruled that fruit is an "essential food product," and Secretary D. F. Houston, of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, says: "It, of course, would be unfortunate if through concentration of effort on the production of quick yielding staple food crops serious interruption in the normal planting of fruits should result." Prof. J. C. Whitten, Missouri State Horticulturist, says: "There never was a time when an orchardist could put out an orchard with as fine an outlook for profits as now." Plant now. The home orchard pays, too. Every year's delay is a year's profits lost. And order quick, because trees are scarce.

Apple Opportunities



There are thousands of acres where apples can be grown as good and cheaper than in the famous apple centers. Mr. G. C. Richardson, a leading Kansas orcnaruist, says. It is my observation that in Washington, Oregon and Idaho, where they do not take care of the says are more fruit than we do . . . I believe that injurance gare their orchards, they do not raise any more fruit than we do . . . I believe that injurious insects are worse in that country than they are here. Their trees require more care and attention than ours do." They give it, and that is the secret of their success—not soil and climate, but care. Take care of your trees as well as other crops, prune, fertilize and spray, and they will pay well. Even for the home orchard spraying pays. A small outfit costs little and you can secure the materials propared ready for use.

The ripening dates are approximate average here; allow about five to seven days for

each 100 miles north or south. The altitude will also affect the date of ripening.

Price of Two-Year Apple:

Each
XX size, about 4½ ft. and up, 11-16 in. cal. and up, branched

S0.55
Extra size, about 4 to 5 ft., 5½ in. cal. and up, branched

Standard size, about 3½ to 4½ ft. ½ to 5½ in. cal., branched

Medium size, 3 to 4 ft. more or less branched

Special: Any five at the 10 rate, less at each rate; 50 at the 100 rate. Per 100 \$3.00 2.50 2.00 1.50 $\begin{array}{c} \$25.00 \\ 20.00 \\ 17.50 \\ 12.50 \end{array}$

Summer Apples

Duchess of Oldenburg—Excellent for cooking and market; good size; yellow, almost covered with red stripes; crisp, juicy, rather acid; July 15-August; a young, reliable bearer; very hardy.

Early Harvest—Bright straw; juicy, rich subacid; good; very early; bears rather young; productive.

Yellow Transparent—Good size; yellowish-white; fine grained, crisp, juicy, sprightly sub-acid; good for eating and cooking; mid June; hardy; a very young, regular and abundant bearer.

Autumn Apples

Maiden Blush—Large; clear yellow, crimson cheek; very juicy, sub-acid; mid autumn; good for cooking and drying; hardy; bears rather young.

Winter Apples

Arkansas Black—Medium large; almost black; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, sub-acid; Dec.-March; unproductive on some soils; commands a good price where it can be grown.

Delicious—Roundish conic, medium to large, pale yellow, mostly covered with red, striped dark carmine; juicy; mild sub-acid; good. If ordered without other apples 2c each extra.

Grimes' Golden—Of best quality; beautiful golden yellow; medium to large; crisp, juicy, rich sub-acid, aromatic; fine dessert apple, good for

cooking, especially fine canned; Oct.-Dec.; blooms late; hardy; bears young.

Ingram—A very late keeper; yellow, almost covered with bright red stripes; juicy, very mild sub-acid, good; blooms late; bears young and heavily.

Jonathan—Very attractive, lively deep red; high flavor; excellent for dessert, cooking and market; firm, crisp, juicy, very aromatic, mild sub-acid; firm, crisp, juicy, very aromatic, Oct. and later; bears rather young.

Manunoth Black Twig—Greenish, largely overspread, dull, deep red, sometimes almost black; very firm, moderately juicy, sub-acid, good; keeps late.

Reagan; Black Ben Davis—Large; attractive rich red to maroon, rarely striped; firm, juicy, mild sub-acid; ships well, keeps well, bears young, regularly and abundantly; profitable.

Stayman Winesap—Large; attractive shape; greenish-yellow striped and often nearly covered with dark red; firm, crisp, very juicy, aromatic, sprightly pleasant sub-acid; very good; keeps late; bears young and regularly; less brilliant than the old winesap, but adapted to more soils and climates.

Winesap—Bright deep red, flesh yellow, very rich, crisp, very juicy, sprightly sub-acid, very good; Dec.-March; bears young.

York Imperial—Large; attractive greenish-yel-ow shaded crimson; crisp, juicy, sub-acid, be-oming mild; Dec.; bears heavily and rather coming

Money Grows on Trees

F THIS never occurred to you, remember the prices you paid or received, as the case may be, for the fruit last summer, or ask the prices in the stores now. And fruit prices probably have not yet reached their high level. Fewer bearing trees, we are told, are in the United States now than 8 or 10 years ago. Many have died through neglect. Unless land owners, big and little, respond by planting, this country is likely, in a few years, to face a serious fruit shortage.

The foreign demand will doubtless result in larger exportations of apples. Leslie's Weekly says the war has resulted in the destruction and neglect of orchards throughout that country. The American Fruit Grower says the British Government, while admitting their soil and climate are not very favorable to apple or peach growing, is advising English farmers to plant more fruit trees. The ground for this advice is the belief that the shortage in certain food products will continue for several years after the war, and the assertion that fruit offsets the peril of reducing bread and meat rations below the normal. Prof. J. W. Crow says Ontario is not producing enough apples for home, but imports annually.

The natural result will be an advance in fruit The outlook for profits, both for the commercial and home orchards, is good. Somebody has to raise every bit of fruit you use. If you buy you pay someone the profit. Raise your own, and keep that profit in your own pocket, and more profit, too. You won't have to buy so much other food on which you also pay someone a profit.

The home orchard containing apples, peaches, cherries, herries, grapes, etc., properly tended, should be one of the most profitable parts of the farm, both for what you save and what you sell. There's many a market for small lots. Not near all buyers are big buyers. And many a time we have seen small, poor fruit selling because enough good fruit was not to be had.

Raise better fruit than the average—sells easier and at better prices. Prune, spray, take care of your fruit, and it should pay well. If your orchard is small, get a small sprayer. It pays and don't cost much. Instructions are free from the experiment stations and U.S. Department of Agriculture. Those who don't take care of their orchards only make a better market for you who do. Of course, some years you will have a crop failure. Some years your corn or oats or potatoes fail, and you plant again. You don't have to plant anew every time your fruit crop fails. Stay with it, and year in and year out fruit growing should pay and pay well.

Cherries Netted \$10 Per Tree



Early Richmond Cherry is very productive

SIX years ago I had a number of choice cherry trees left in the nursery after the spring delivery was over and I did not like to destroy them. spent about anchalf day endeavaring to make him see where he could make some money by planting a cherry orchard. I knew this man would give the trees good care and was sure he would succeed. He finally agreed, planted trees, gave them good care, and to date he has picked four crops of fruit from this orchard,

These trees, six years from planting, averaged thirty gallons to the tree for the 1915 erop. He sold all of this fruit at the orchard at 40c a gallon, or at the rate of \$12 a tree Picking cost 6 c a gallon; spraying 20c a tree, or a total of \$2 a tree for spraying and picking, leaving the income at \$10 a tree. So writes a Missonri nurseryman in the April 1, 1916. Fruit Grower.

Plant 18 to 20 feet apart on well-drained ground. The list is arranged in the order

Price of Cherry: Each	Fer 10	Per 100
NNN size, 2-yr, 3 in, culling up, 5 to 6 fl., branched	\$4.50	\$40.00
XX size, 2-yr., 4 fl. unil up, % in, cullper, branched	3.50	28.00
Extra size, 2-yr., 5 fl, to 4 ft., 3/4 to 9-16 lm, callper, branched	2.50	22.00
Special: Any five of the 10 rate, tess at each rate: 50 or more at the 100 rate.		

productive, religible bearer; May,

Early Richmond (Mny Cherry)—Medium size, rannd, hright red, darker when fully rine; very juley, sprightly acld; latter Mny-Jiane; hardy, very productive; paraffuble; succeeds everywhere.

Montmorency-Rather lurge, dark rich red; julcy, jdensant arld; excellent; a week later than

Dychouse A few days before Early Richmond; a - Early Richmond; vigorous, hardy, productive; suc-

Rayal Dake—A half sweet cherry; very large; dark red; juicy; rich; add to latter Jame; the nearest sweet cherry that succeeds here.

English Morello—Large, durk red, nearly black; flesh dark purplish erimson; julcy; rich acid; pro-lifie; latter June-July dwarfish.

Shipper's Pride-European, Large, dark purple or blue; flesh firm, good quality; early Sept,

Shrepshire Damson—European. A large Damson; dark idue; cling; latter Sept; vigorous.

Wickson-Japan, Large, heart shaped dark red; lesh yellow, solid, merely, sweet; cling.

Plum Trees

Price of Plum: Each	Per 10	Per 100
Extra size, % to % in cal, about 4% ft. and up, branched	\$5,00 2,50	\$28.00
Provided. Any fitte of the 10 mile level of each mater 50 on many 413 ton	m 1 0 0	22,00

Arranged approximately in order of rhening; dates named are average dates here. Wild Goose-Medlum to large; height red; sweet;

Red June-Inpan. Dark coppery red; flesh yellow, juley, sweet; semi-cling; enrly; productive.

Ahundance-Japan, Large, bright red over yellow; julcy, sweet, rich, very good; cling; mid-July; hardy, very productive; hours young,

Burhank—Japan. Very large, bright, dark red on yellow; flosh yellow, firm, juley, rich, sugary; cling; latter July; hears profusely.

Gooseberries

THE DEMAND for Gooseberries is always good. 'They are easily grown, readily respond to care, and are reliable annual bearers. Plant 3x5 ft., 2,900 per acre; or 4x5 ft., 2,175 per acre. A northern slope is preferable, especially in the Central and Southern states.

Haughton—Of medium slze, but a profuse locarer and a money under. Very free from mildew, of easy unitvation; the test for most sections; glossy pale dull reddish brown when ripe, but usually picked green.

2 yr., 12e each, \$1.00 per 10, \$8.00 per 100 1 yr., 14e each, .90 per 10, 7.00 per 100 Downing—Medlinn to rather large, pale green, good; productive; midsenson. 2-yr., 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$14.00 per 100.

Peaches Bear the Third Year

Peaches aften come into hearing the third year, and offer great opportunities for quick returns and good profits to the man who will take care of his trees. A Southern Missouri orchard three and four years old agroduced 65 cars on 110 acres. A Northern Arkansas orchard cleared \$100 per acre on four-year Elbertus. Big returns? Why, even larger returns are not unenumian. We could tell you of reports of even \$500 and \$600 per acre. But you don't have to make those lig returns to make it pay well. They just illustrate the possibilities with suitable conditions and good

A soudy loam or grayelly soil is best, but the peach adapts itself to any well drained soil. If you have a choice of location, give them a northern slope, Planted 16x16 feet requires 17h trees per acre; 18x18



Price of One-Year Peach:	Bach	Per 10	Per 10
XX size, % ln. cal. and np. about 4½ ft. and up Extra size, 9-16 to 11-16 nc. cal., about 4 to 5 ft	0.55	\$5.00	\$25.00
Standard size, 7-16 to 9-16 in, cal., about 3½ to 4½ ft	. 50	2.50	20.00 17.50
Medium size, 5 to 4 ft.	9.0	1.50	12.50
	. 50	1.10	1000

Special: Any five at the 10 rate; less at each rate; 50 at the 100 rate

The following list is arranged approximately in order of ripening. The dates named are approximate average season in this section:

Mayflower-The earliest; good size; red all over; semi-cling; good shipper; hardy; productive. Greensboro—Large, creamy white, with a yellowish cast, beautifully colored crimson; flesh white, very julcy; an excellent early peach; mid June; hardy and a profuse bearer.

Carmin—Large; creamy splashed red; juicy, rich, sweet, good; nearly free; hardy; productive, Clampion—Large; white, beautiful red cheek; flesh while, sweet, julcy, rich, delicious; free stone; early Aug.; quite hardy; bears young; productive, and succeed the stone; carly Aug.; quite hardy; bears young; productive the stone; carly Aug.; quite hardy; bears young; productive the stone; carly Aug.; quite hardy; bears young; productive the stone; carly Aug.; quite hardy; bears young; productive the stone; carly Aug.; quite hardy; bears young; productive the stone; carly Aug.; quite hardy; bears young; productive the stone; carly Aug.; quite hardy; bears young; productive the stone; carly Aug.; quite hardy; bears young; productive the stone; and the stone the st

Belle of Georgia—Very large: white, red cheek

Elbertn—Very large; golden yellow, crimson check; firm, juley, good; freestone; mid Aug.; excellent shipper; vigorous, productive, profitable.

Croshy—Orange yellow, splashed red; sweet, juley, rich; freestone; latter Aug.; medium slze;

hardy.

Olimixon Cling—Large; creamy white, red cheek; flesh white, juicy, rich, fine; latter Aug.

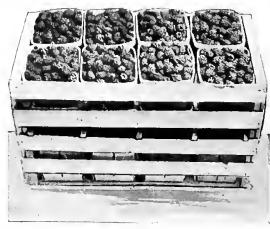
Crawford Late—Large; yellow, deep red cheek; juicy, rich; freestone; latter Aug.-Sept.

Stump—Large; white, red cheek; flesh white, juicy, excellent; freestone; late Aug.-Sept.

Heath Cling—Very large; creamy white, sometimes faintly blushed; flesh white to the plt, rich, rory juicy, sweet, fine; latter Sept.

Salway—Large; yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, sweet; good, free; late Sept.-Oct.

Blackberries Begin Bearing the Second Year and net \$100 to \$150 per acre when established



DROF, L. H. BAILEY says there is no fruit capable of yielding greater profits. Mr. R. B. Rushing says profits depend almost entirely on the management the patch receives. There will usually be from 150 to as high as 250 cases of 24 quarts from an acre, and that it is usually consistent to figure on an average of \$100 to \$150 per acre after paying for picking, boxes and express.

Blackberries begin bearing the second year and may be depended upon for regular, profitable crops. They thrive in almost all soils, but are at their best in strong, deep loam that will retain moisture, tending to wards clay rather than sand. They will succeed on soil too light, dry and poor for strawberries and raspberries. Plant 2 to 4 feet apart in rows 8 feet apart; 2 by 8 feet requires 2,725 plants per acre.

Early Harvest-The most profitable of all on account of its extreme earliness, hardness and productiveness; glossy black, firm and ships well; growth strong. 25e per 10, 45e per 25, \$1.50 per 100, \$14.00 per 1,000.

Dewberries Earlier Than Blackberries

HEREVER there is a market for blackberries, dewberries will be profitable. Ripening between streethers and the blackberries are the blackberries. ing between strawberries and blackberries, they command a good price. Land can be used that is too wet or not fertile enough for blackberries, and they are less expensive to grow. Plant 2 feet apart in rows 4, or proferably 5 feet apart requires 5,450 or 4,350 plants per acre, respectively.

Lucretin—Large, often 1½ inches long; sweet and luscious throughout; for size and quality is unexcelled by any of the blackberries; ripens at the close of the strawberry season before Early Harvest; the variety most extensively grown for market. Fine the plants 50c per 10, 45c per 25, \$1.25 per 100, \$10.00 per 1,000.

Wild Bros. Nursery Co., Sarcoxie, Mo.

How Mr. Barnes Has Grapes Every Year



SINCE living in Kansas I have several times seen the new growth on our grape vines killed by frost; but found that where grapes had been kept well pruned and cultivated they possessed sufficient latent force, owing to their widespread root growth, to push out new shoots from otherwise dormant buds. * * * You will find when your grapevines are frozen, even as late as the first of May, that if all green matter is frozen dead, then atherwise dormant bads will break and the new growth from them will come right on and produce new shoots, from which a fair crop of grapes will grow; but if a single joint of the first crop of shoots is left the new growth will start from the green bud on such shoats, and the resultant growth will not produce any grapes, but will produce a shoot with leaves only. So if the new growth is not frozen back to the previous year's wood it should at once be pulled off, thus forcing the latent hads to start. Wm. 11, Barnes, before the Kansas State Horticultural Society.

Grapes come into bearing quickly, aften yielding some the second year after planting. A gravelly soil of average fertility, preferably a southern exposure, is hest, but for the home vineyard they may be planted almost any convenient place. Steep hillsides may be made very profitable. Plant 8x8 feet, 640 per acre. Prices are for 1 year, No. 1 yines. It has been demonstrated that they will give a commercial crop as sum as the Iwoyear. Five of a kind at 10 rate, 50 or more in lots of 25 or more of a kind at 100 rates,

Agawam—Due of the lost red grapes; large; flesh lender, juley, rich; ripens after Concord. 10e each, 18e per 2, 25c per 5, 70c per 10, \$4.00 per 100. CampleWs Early—Large, black, sweet; alberes strongly to the stem and a fine shipping grape; very early; hears profusely. 15c each, 28c per 2, 40c per 5, \$1.25 per 10, \$10.00 per 100.

Concord—The most popular; large, idack, fulcy, sweet; vigorus, very hardy, healthy, productive; nid to late August here, 10c cach, the per 2, 22c at 2, 25c at 2, 25c. per 3, 50c per 10, \$5,00 per 100.

Moore's Diamond—Large, yellowish-green, juley, good; ripens a liftle before Concord, 10c each, 18c per 2, 25c per 5, 70c per 10, \$5.00 per 100.

Moore's Early -Hinck; about two weeks before Paneard; desirable for home and uncket for its size, season. hardiness and productly mess. De ench, 18c per 2, 25c per 3, 75c per 10, \$6,00 per 100,

Ningara- large, greenish white in pule yellow; sweet; good for table or market; a white Concord; ripens with it or a little inter, 10c each, 18c per 2, 25c per 3, 75c per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Worden Bluck; lurge; about 5 to 10 days rurller than Concord; herries larger, of better numbry; vigorius, healthy, productive. 10e euch, 18e per 2, 25e per 5, 75e per 10, \$6.00 per 100.

Pear Trees

Price of Peur (Burtlett, 5e each higher);	Bach	Per 10	1 er 100
XX size, % to % in, calipec, i to 6 feet		\$5,00	\$27,00
Extra size, 14 ta %, In. callper, 1 ta 5 feet	30	2,60	22,00

Five of a kind at 10 rate, less at each rate; 50, not less than 10 of a kind, at 100 rate.

Pears are graded by endlier or diameter. The height is the approximate average and varies with the habit of the tree. Arranged approximately he order of ripening.

Clapp's Favorite—Large, yellow dulled and sludded red; juley, perfumed; latter duly-Aug. Bartlet—Large, waxy yellow bloshed; juley, the grained, hadrey, rich; latter Aug.; beins

young.

Seekel—Smull, but the richest and highest flavor; brownish-green, becoming yellowish brown; sweel, very juley, buttery; early Sept.

Garber—Large, waxy yellow, rei cheek; early Sept.; good for canning and market and for polenizing others; havely; vigorous; very resistant to hilebi.

hilght.
Anjan—harge, greenish yellow, red cheek; fine grained, melling, leatery, rich; latter Sept.
Duchess d'Augouleme—Very large, greenish yellow, dull red cheek; Juley, melting, slightly granular; Sept.-Det.; productive, hardy, vigorous.

Keiffer Very lurge, rich, yellow thded red; very juley; develops good thever if ripened slowly in a cool, durk (1000) very resistant to hillght, hardy, very productive, ships well, profilede peur; Sept.-Nov.; hears ideal the fifth year; ideal Carbor to

DWARF PEARS

Dwarf Pear—Occupy little room, are valuable where space is limited and height learning younger, often the year after identing.
They may be planted in to 12 feet apart and kept headed back.

Ducheses d'Anganiene XX, % in 11-46 in, cidi-per 25c erch, \$2.00 per 46, \$16.00 per 100.

Don't Forget to Tell Us

If your express office is different from your postoffice.

If Wanted by Parcel Post

Allow extra for postage as prices herein are not prepaid. Trees larger than 3 to 4 feet cannot be sent by parcel post.

Asparagus

THIS earliest of vegetables, excepting Rhobarb, is a money-maker for the city markets, always calling for early table delicacies, and indispensable for the home. Even in the smaller flowns there is often a call for Asparagus, and there a small patch is often a prof Bable side time. Mr. Holsinger, located near Kansas City, reports that with blm its culture has been decidedly successful, and expresses the opinion that with a good location a small patch of sny, two or three acres, highly cultivated and carefully tended, can be made to not \$100 per acre, year in and year out-

Bonvalett's tilant—Grown largely for the Chi-cago moraet, large shoots, purplish, but may be grown white by planting desper.

Conser's Colesco!-The standard market va-riety, very large, growth rapid, productive, good

Columbian Manuachi White-A vigorous variety producing white shoots of excellent quality trown from seed and sports some

Early Glant Argenteuil-Noted for its earliness, productiveness and immense stalks, good

Palmetto-Large, early, presidently, good, very resistant to rust, adapted to North and South.

Asylar, 25, per 10, 11.00 per 100, 17.00 per 1,000 2-year, 25, per 10, 17.00 per 100, 15.00 per 1,000 3-year, 200 per 10, 1000 per 100, 11.00 per 1,000,

Horseradish

Hehrmian—A quick-growing variety, producing very large roots, productic, so casily grown if should find a place in earry garden, a rich, most soft in preferable. Sets 2c sach, 75c doz., 11.00 per 100.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

NNX alger 50 15 21 20 Per 25 Per 100 NNX alger 50 15 21 20 2-3 car alger 10 0 75 31 40 45 an 1-3 car slze 10 60 1 10 4.00

Raspberry

Flowers in Honor

of Our Crusaders

Wm I Gude of Washington, D. C., felle

Mr. Wm 1. Gude of Washington, D. C. feller a legarithd custom started in Canada and surceoling rapidly in this country. If he this The moment that information comes from abroad that some friend on the other olde has been wounded or loss passed out fighting in you and use, for glory and her our fix-dom, think how much good we can do by sending a found of the first that your sympathies are with them in the sacrifice that hos been made by a member of that family. For you imaging anything sweeter than that?

Norway Poplar is of very could growth,

Hardy Vines

These sines are unidoor grown and not to be contined with the small plants add at low prices. Five of a kind at the 10 rate, less than five at the act rate.

Thomsonus, Green V groutful evergroin (Mag-ing stine, small the green follower rather larger than howmond, very attractics, suitable for metho-ry yearser of very dense greath and course the open-compatible. 20, conf. 11 50 per 19

Honesworks, Hall's Japan. Amost evergreen; cayront while theorie, to oming yellow 15c wach. Honesworkle, Monthly Fragrant—Reight red lowers, buff limble 25c cach.

Fry. Boston or Japanese (Ampelopsis Vellentiff—rabase three-labed, bright green in early spring, coming dark green, in minimal bright and dark of and arrange. 25c cach, 1200 for 40

Wishing, While An attractive and rapid grows or, with minerous possitions clusters of white pen-duped flowers, arother for perch, after at rellis, where the perchange of the perch, after at rellis,

Wisheria, Purple-The will-known variety, with miac-purple flowers 25c auch, [2.00 per 10.



Currants

Plant 25, 57 or 5x4 feet. In the continer resolution them is northern exposure or perful shade, used as the portholds of is force or will.

Brd and White-Strong terror 15; each, 41.00 or 10.00.

Chain Letters

Here's One Worth Passing On. corth passing on, so here gover-

The labor runners and mall hors stories constantly being circulated as facts, discrediting our high officials, the Red Cross, the cars and conduct of our troops, the condition of our cantonments etc. are GELMAN PROPAGAN. PARTERS on the other cantonments etc. are GELMAN PROPAGAN. PARTERS on the other and to discounts the other working to our own rountry.

"These stories are excepted as news, and unfortunately, are bronk given the widest risculation by Americans who do not realize that they are attillar our country.

The Explanage Act provides for purelshined for those who convey any labor reports ar statements conversion our Government. These who are fighting for os deserve our fullest measure of loyalty and support—both in word and deed. We have resided to chose our cars to all such malignant lies, so called your friends by nother all the chain." The lidse runners and mailtinus stories con-

We are indebted to the Ambassador for this both r, and the first that if he to be printed and self-unit with circulars and latters. It patriotism prompts and to pass this good word on, do D.

Shade Trees

Elm (American White)—Large and stately, with long, graceful drooping tradicles. Perhaps the most rapid growing hardwooded shade tree, and cash, transplanted. 25 to 5 in cathers. 4. 90 each 11750 to 10 to 10 to 25 in value. 1 50 each, 11 00 pc 10 to 5 in cather. 1 50 each, 11 00 pc 10 to 5 in cather. 1 50 each, 11 00 pc 10

Sugar Maple (Hard or Rock Maple)—Drive,
Symmetrical crown, the best of its clean for laven
or attect planting, leaves dark green, in astion
cauting jamedes of victors, orange and sagist

Section 2. In radius 4 1.25 coch 314 db per 10

1. to 12 m cather 1.25 coch 1.11 db per 10

1. to 12 m cather 1.25 coch 1.10 db per 10

1.05 feet 1.50 coch 3.10 coch 3.10 db per 10

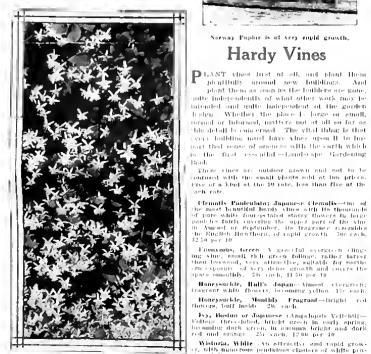
1.05 feet 1.50 coch 3.10 coch 3.10 db per 10

1.05 feet 1.50 coch 3.10 per 10

1.05 feet 1.50 per 10

way Maple-Large, handsome, branches ling, round, compact, head, follage deep, pale yellow in autumn.

to 2 | in. caliper | 11.50 each, [11.50 per 10 to 14 th. caliper | 1.00 each, 2.00 per 10



Clematic Passinglate resembles

Gardening in War Times

By Joseph J. Lane

sane and calm lives, that we may be able at every opportunity to render the fullest measure of service to our boys at the front. Calminess and sanity are products of natural living. To be effective in troublous times means that we must hold to those things of life which bring contentment and restoration ot sidrft

The Micker placed Adam and Eve in a garden. Presumably it was His intention that a garden should faralsh the greatest happiness and the loyllest surroundings in this life.

We who love gardens have reason to be thankful Gardening is relaxation. The relining and southing effects of digging in a garden are the more keenly to be approchaaled in war lines because of the comparison (such work affords to the schoos of the connon and the strile of war. Nature's wholesome breath is like a benediction.

We who make gardening our hobby are glad of the broadened appreciation of our hobby brought about by the Government urging the people to plant gardens. We are proud, too, because of the happiness and contentment our new found co-workers have discovered in growing things. Because our

FOR those of us who must remain at home, it is no duty to those others that we five same and calm fives, that we may be able the beauties of Nature to cease, nor the sougs of birds to be stilled.

Flower guidening is just as necessary in these war times as vegetable gardening. Flowers are food for the soul, stabilizers of the emotions. More than ever do we need these things now- these algas of the Maker's goodness and love.

All of which leads up to the thought that It is correct and proper to plant flowers and grow beautiful things. God intended that Howers should give us cheerfulness. Was Bore ever a time when cheerfulness was more needed than in these days when so much is happening to unsettle our thoughts? Grow flowers! Grow mure flowers! Grow still more flowers! Preach the gospiel of beauty and maturalness to all about you! Allow your friends, allow your fellow men, allow even your enemies to enjoy your flowers and all will be drawn nearer to each other and to the Creator

Gaidening for Howers, for beauty, for naturalness, will never be listed as a non-essenthat In the fives of the American people - II is as necessary a feature of wholesome flyes as good bresh air and sunshine-From Gar

Hardy Flowering Shrubs and Privet for Hedging

THE EARLY days of Spring are brightened and made more cheerful by the great masses of Golden Hell, often blooming here in March. By a selection of those blooming at difof Collies test, inter-blooming nere in Narch, by a selection of flowe blooming at an-fent lines, for example Bush Honeysuckle, Muck Drange, Spirea, Hydrangeas, etc., a suc-ression may be find until September. Shrubs give the hown an attractive, finished appear-ance, and make a beautiful display in a year or two. They appear to best advantage planted in groups along the boundaries or division line, at the edges or corners of lawns, al the foundations of buildings, and along walks and drives.

minute the part of the state unit (have re-read June to August 2 would groun, Strain, first From June to August 2 words, groun, Strain, first grown plants (the rach, 15,00 per 10 Hadrauger Panleulah ternidiffera- blooms pro-fereds in August and Schemher, flowers in grout pyramidal paneles, white, sessining rose that, 2 to 3 feet 35 5 cach, 13,00 per 10 July 10 2 feet 30 cach, 25 00 per 30 50 30 each, \$2.50 per 10 25 cach, 2 00 per 10



Hardy Roses



Hardy Ramblers and Climbers 30c carb, \$2.50 per 10, except as noted.

Special Offer-tour Ramblers, I each white pink, yellow and crimson. Our selection for \$1.00 Clinting American Heanty - Same color, size and fragrance as American Heanty, but a climber. 35reach, 5 for \$1.00, \$3.00 per 10.

Clinthing Hally Rambler—A climbing form of Baty Rambler, and to be exceptioning. Crimon Rambler—Philadelphia is better. Derethy Perkins-Resultful shell pink, becoming levely deep rose, sweet mental.

Lady (ay-Delicate cherry pink, passing to sall tinted while, fragrant.

tinted with, fearant.

Philodelphin — A deeper and more intense crimson than common Grimeon Rambier, and blooms
corlier, has never mildowed with us.

Profite Queen—An old layorite, with large,
bright pluk flowers, sometimes striped withs.

Thousand Brauties (Tausendacheen)—furge, soil
pink, pissing through intermediate shades to
bright cermins—rose, in large clusters.

Violet Bus—figure a reddish vlotet, breaming a
violet-blue; a novety.

Willie Borothy Perkins A pure white sport of orothy Perkins; excellent.

verothy Perkine; execuent.

Yellow Rambler Surphur yellow in the bud, becoming white when fully open

Hambler Roses. Four, one sade that, plus, yellow and crimson, our selection, for \$1.00.



Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Assorted, our selection, 5 for \$1.55, in Special: for \$2.50.

Buby Rundbler (1901) - 10s large clusters of brightest crimson flowers almost hide the glant all suffering grows shout in mores titgle. Clathillo Suppert—All summer ting it praduces cluster after cluster of full double, fragrant, linely formed fluwers, ivory white, shading to a bright silvery rose center; perfectly hardy

Eugene Furst - Drep red shaded crimion, bripe, full, of line form, blooms profilely. Course F. Meyer Deep tright pint with the pag-electing fragrance of the old June Roses

Elolle de l'aure-lible brilliant red rimmon.

Fran hard Druschkt (White American floanty)—
Magallicon show white, blooms with large, waxy,
mucer-libe petals 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

Gen. Journalmot (Gen. Jach)—Intight, shining
erimson, rich, beillians, velvety and Gragrant, fine.
Nova Zembia (White)—Sometimes flushed pink,
full, richly Iraquant, blooms with.

Paul Neyron—Technapa the bargent of rown; deep,
shiring rows; full double, very fragrant; blooms
overal times a year, one of the best.

Prince Cumille de Balum—Very deep, rich velvety
erimson, shuding marcen, fragrant; large.

Fielch Brunner—Clarry red, of innvense size;
very fragrant; onetant in bloom.

Liberty Irises The Fleur-de-IIs of France

The Fleur-di-IIs of France
DRMERLY called German Irlses, but they
are not of German origin anyway, and
have been resumed Likerty Irlses.
Perfectly hardy, easy to grow, they will reword you with a highly wealth of blooms of
grand and royal colors and benullal form
and feature. They will grow almost anywhere, but do best in well drained rich loam
or nording and. Well growt 2010, Coachie or garden soll - Well named "The Orchid of the Garden."

The Garden."

Joe cach, \$1.50 per dozen, except as noted, speeds Callection 1. One dozen assorted, our election, \$1.25 \times 1. One dozen assorted, our election, \$1.25 \times 1. One, \$1.05 \times 1. One dozen \$1.25 \times 1.

Japanese Irises

JAPANESE HISES differ from the German in The Helmes of the flower, shades of color, size and shows, and the flower, the blooms are lattice and shows, action of petals. The blooms are lattice and shows, action of petals, the blooms are lattice and shows, action for the color of the flower of the stem of the stem of the flower of the stem of th The Marrelous Mallows Give Six to Ten Weeks of Bloom

Peonies Are So Easily Grown

HARDY as the oak, Peoples are so easily grown that little need he said. Often in neglected gardens one gaps have element

need he said. Often in neglected gardens one sees large clumps that have Hourished and bloomed for years. Vet they samply repay all alteriorition given them. The flowers are large and showy, without helag coarse, and range in rotor from smowy white through all shades of pink and deep red, with even yellow. Many are delightfully. Tracrant. They give a grand display, blooming here in May.

All these varieties bloom freely. None of this list are single. The "guards" are broad outer petals. If you want other varieties or more complete descriptions ask for our Peony catalog.

Prices quoted are for good strong divisions and that is the rule among commercial growers. The terms, I and 2-year, etc., mean little, as there is no standard size for the dillerent ages. After all, you have in depend on the grower giving you your money's worth. That we intend to do. It you want something larger than our regular size, we can furnish our XX size at 1-y times the printed price, our XXX at double the printed prices. Six of a kind at dozen rates. La ge lots will be quoted by lettler.

Chinel Guarda white basedy tinted flesh, ember sulphur white becoming more white, large into mideosom, feareast 350 cm h, 13 50 per doctors of the mideosom, feareast 350 cm h, 13 50 per doctors of the more constitution of the fearest parts white, context indeosom, from 13 for the surface and the fearest flaggarity, and become for the fearest fragarity, and become for the heavily; anowyself to the fearest flaggarity and for the fearest flaggarity and for the fearest flaggarity and for the fearest flaggarity and Delicalbeshmi Obar delicite onen punc unversion to late barge transcari. Bis cach, 53 do; Br. Bertouncaue-telle late officer, pink brige taxicant, indicesson, 35e cach, 35 de per dox. Due de Corese-Guards corridoresed, centre rose, l'agrant, indicenson. 25e cach, \$2 de per dox. Buchesse de Nemours-cine of the heat regardiese of price; superb lyors white december paredicted from the periodic of the best regardiese of price; superb lyors white december paredicted from the periodic of the best regardies.

for, Kimis superbu-licentiful deep rose while, very fragrant, larse, of goed form, one of the ratheal and blooms over a long smoon, growth atoms vigorous and blooms profustly—25c each, 4,559 per

Algorous and blooms profusely. 25c each, 14,50 pc dots.

Lells, Crouser—16th, two distabling, ruby red, here, midseason, fine for each, 15,30 per dos Festiva Markina—Of eigermans else and wondersombinest, pure basis withe finked purplets commission, pure basis with finked purplets rough, very long, being jetting, early; very fragrand of the first period, fine for each, 25c, per dos, five per dos, the first period, and the first period, fine first period, first

Mul. de Verneville— in commune producte of here, compost, extra fine fluxers, very branch with mancha, center slightly blush becoming pure white flected curroine, early fragrant 5% each \$1.50 ter \$5.00. Mad. Direct - Very barge, very double, larght at very plats, fractiont, indiscusion, 500 cach, \$6.00 p Marie Lemnine - Massivi vers compact fluxers ory white fragrant, very labe the ruch, \$4 on

per dua Mons. Pallet - Light violutions pink, slivery beq-duction, large fenerant, midsegood 55c each, \$3.52 per due

guardie bluch, eather them soulping, late \$50 on he should be soulping them. A street of trust, compared habit, growth strong, 50 c cach, 15,00 per dos, three McCorla various, 50 c cach, 15,00 per dos, three McCorla various, 50 c cach, 15,00 per dos, which was the street of the soulping willing fragrant, no study early, dark crimson, 50 c cach, 25 no cach 2 no Cubel. A street per foll, 15,01 per dos, Willie, Pink and Red—Separate colors, and cannot. Its description of the soulping street, and the street of the soulping street, and the street cannot be street.

Peony Surprise Collection

We will firmly one dozen good Pornles, our se-hedlon, all different, named varieties, and good value, for \$5.50, or one dozen higher priend upon for 15.00 f o b here.



Superb Hardy Phlox Bargains



Philox give brilliant summer effects. Special: Strong plants, \$1.50 per dozen

THESE are easily grown and give brilliant summer effects. Many are delightfully trag rant. They are excellent in a mixed border, but the most imposing effects are produced by planting masses of each color. Plant 18x21 Inches apart.

Prices: Strong Held grown plants that bloom the Hrst summer, 15c each, \$1,50 per doz., except as noted. Our selection, 3 for 40c, \$1.25 per doz. Allxed colors not named, 3 for 25c, 75c per doz,

Beranger - White, suffused ross plak disper eye. Etlatreur-likh crimson-carnine, large ross-likh sometimes pure white star, tim Escharmonic-White surfaced purplish-carnine.

| Herolnes-Plue Horr the hest of His reduc. | Hr. 2. Strilliero-Clear charry red. with dacker rect large, early, pure white, excitent. | Stella's Cinice-Pure white; blooms freely; Bella's Cinice-Pure white; blooms freely;

An Hochterg—An hield dock crimen, as vel-tice, large flower, heavy trues, tall and pranched Miss Eligand—The earliest in this first; pure white, faith line eye, tall, excellent

Paniheon-Voltoro bright caracine-rose; fall-

Non-Hochberg-An litted dark crimson, as vel-vely as Gen. Jack rose, the richest of Dz color very large 200 parts, [200 per dag.]

Miscellaneous Hardy Perennials

Y CHT CAN have Howers blooming this summer by starting with our strong, easily I grown hardy flowers—Columbines, trises, Bollyhock, Foxglove, etc.—The Marvelous Mallows give a grand display for six to fen weeks. The Itlanket Flower blooms from June till fall. Probably you already have some of these. Even so, half the pleasure of garden-log is in the additions you make from year to year. These are all hardy, easily grown Howers that live from year to year. Good, strong,

outdoor grown plants, not the they plants theap collections by parcel posts. Six of a kind at dozen rate. Postage extra if by parcel post,

Hanket Flower (Gallardia Beanditura)—Flowers 2 to 5 inches across, reddish-brows marched clow, as gasady as a Nasigo blanket; obcours from upe till foll, insils grown. 15e each, 1150 per os. Hireding Henry-Deep rosy ted, heart-shaped flowers in the spring 20, cach, \$2.00 per dog.

Howers in the spring. 20 cach, £2.99 nor dos.

Beilliower, Januarese (Fishyreadon)—Heaulful
large broad helicaliaged flowers, white and blue.

Columbiase (Aquitegla)—Many dainty small
bratteless bear the ornamental long sparred flowers in great profusion on spikes 1% to 7 ft. bill.

Springl. 12%; each, \$1.25 per dos.

Corrousta Tickseed—The most popular yellow
Perenniat, talasy-the flowers from May to 100. 15c
cach, \$1.50 per dos.

Balsy, Shusta—Large, showy white flowers with
a golden rester th great atomisaics on long stems
during summer and person for the large.

Puglose (Maintala)—A profusion of tell-shaped flowers drauping on tail spikes in early summer; these are the gloubin-flowered variety, but the time remnan klude. Mised white, rose and purple, usually soluted. Special (2-byc neth, 11.25 per dus. Larkspar—Tall spices of dainty sparred Howers in June and at Intervate Oil Irost. Of easy cul-ture. Formounh, brilliant deep blue, white ed-theliadoniu, the delightful blue of the skites. The cach, 34.50 per dos.

Lemma 1.11)—Pragrant, clear yellow lilies, 3 to 4 pelies across. Easily grown. 15c each. tenes across. Easily grown, 150 each, \$ No-of-Hir-Yalley - Fragrant white toda in stra-er received in spiling. Tips to each, 50c per duc, 100 per 100. Tilly, drange Bay-Tawny orange Howers with any northing Single and double lee such \$1.00

dox.

MARCYFIGUS MAILOWS—Six to ten weeks of flowers in rich shades of red, beautiful ploke, blush and white, beginning in July. Indisease flowers the six of a pic plate and larger.

SPECIAL PRICES:

Rudbeckin Golden Glow-Great cluster of double cllow chrysanthemum-like flowers in latter aum-ter on steins 4 to 6 ft. tall. 10c cach, [1.00 per

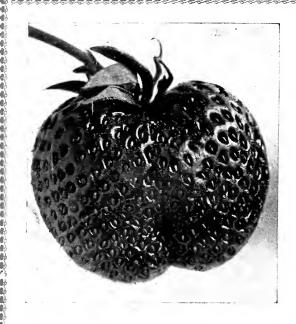
Sinke's Asier; Corn Flawer Asier (Slokeshi)— Cavered from summer until full with corn flawer-lies blossoms 5 to 1 to across; inted laveleder-blue and white; easily grown. 15c each, \$150 per doz.

Violets (Sweel Russian)—The hardlest of vio-lets and easily grown; deep rich blue 10c each,

SPECIAL COLLECTION D One duten flority Flowers in four le six varieties, our selection, all good bloomers, \$1,25 or 2 dozen \$2.20.



The graceful spurred Howers at the Polumblae, Special: 125ge each, \$1.25 per dozen,



War-Time Facts for Fruit Growers

Food Administrator Hoover has ruled that fruit is an "essential food product." Nurserymen and fruit growers should govern themselves accordingly.—American Nurseryman, Jan. 15, 1918.

Normal Planting of Fruits

It, of course, would be unfortunate if through concentration of effort on the production of quick yielding staple food crops serious interruption in the normal planting of fruits should result. It is not the view of the department that this is likely to be the case unless possibly in sections where overplanting of fruit has resulted unprofitably to planters, for the reason that with the fruit trees in many sections the interplanting of the orchards with tilled crops is generally practiced during at least the first two or three years of the life of the orchard.-D. F. Houston, Sec. U. S. Dept. Agriculture.

Commendation for Increasing Fruit Production

"Allow me to express the appreciation of the food administration for the patriotic action of the nurserymen in using their influence to increase the amount of fruit produced during 1918. We consider the matter of sufficient importance to include it in our publicity matter going out to farm papers."

—U. S. Food Administration, Public Information Division, per D. S. Burch.

An Increasing Market for Apples

The war in Europe will benefit the American apple grower materially, due to the fact that the three years of hostilities have resulted in the destruction and neglect of apple orchards throughout that continent, with the obvious result that buyers can look only to this country for their needs.- Leslie's Weekly.

FRUITS, TREES AND FLOWERS

Some War Time Facts for Fruit Growers



